



Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 178 West Jackson boulevard, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

The word "bungalow" is an Anglo-Indian term, meaning in India a species of rural villa, a house of light construction, usually of unbaked brick with a thatched roof. The bungalows which are the residences of Europeans in India are of all styles and sizes, according to the taste and wealth of the owner. In its earlier use by white men, the word "bungalow" was taken to denote a lightly constructed habitation, not exceeding one story in height, and presumably designed for temporary occupation. But during the past few years bungalows have been built in both the United States and Canada as all-year residences, and are constructed with every regard for permanency.

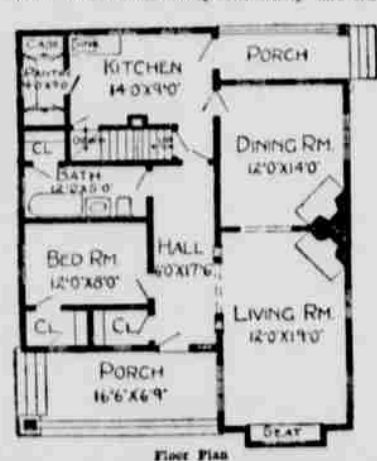
They are built with heavier studding and bracing than the bungalows in California, and are sheathed solid outside and covered with heavy build-

ing paper and siding shingles. Many of them are provided with open fireplaces, although the old-time significance of the word contemplated an unplastered building with no facilities for heating, since it was designed, presumably, for summer occupancy or tropical habitation.



In America, the bungalow idea first took root in Southern California, where the mild and even climate is particularly well adapted to this type of house in its elementary forms. Here it has undergone its most extensive development, although other sections of the United States are now crowding the favorite regions of the Pacific coast in this respect.

It may be said, in all frankness, that any prospective home builder will do well to study carefully the advantages of the bungalow for his home which he is to build the coming spring. For those desiring a small and inexpensive house, particularly, the bungalow offers great advantages. The original ideas of arrangement, as well as the unique ornamental schemes that are characteristic of bungalow work, make it possible to design and build a home-like, cosy house of individual appearance for the same cost as the plain, every-day cottage.



The exterior treatment of this house is in a very appropriate bungalow style. Rough boards are used, stained with creosote oil. The foundation courses, from grade to window sills are covered with wide boards with horizontal batten strips. Above this the boards are lapped like the beveled siding, but with wider lap. A wide-extending, open-rafter cornice completes the design. Brown walls, with green roof, and eash painted white, make a very typical and artistic color arrangement for this cosy little bungalow.

An example in point is the artistic four-room bungalow illustrated here with. This has been built many times

bright and cheerful, having broad window spaces, a built-in seat, and a practical fireplace. A cased opening connects the living room and dining room, making practically one room, and giving exceptional spaciousness in a cottage of this size. The arrangement between the kitchen and dining room is very good for convenient housekeeping and few steps. There is also direct connection between kitchen and front hall—a very good feature. Too many houses are so arranged that the living room has to be chased through every time one has occasion to answer the front door bell, which not only disturbs those sitting there, but also dirties this room unnecessarily and makes too many steps.

The bedroom is of good size, opens off the front hall, and is supplied with a large-sized clothes closet ventilated and lighted by means of a good-sized window. There is also a lighted clothes closet for hanging coats and hats, just beside the front door. The bathroom has an inconspicuous location, and is at the same time convenient. It, too, has a large closet for linen, etc.

Although the second floor of this house is not important, still it furnishes a space for storage purposes, is well lighted and ventilated, and serves to keep the first floor cool. Some people have objected to the bungalow on the ground that it is too hot; but, with an attic space of this size, well ventilated, no trouble of this kind will be experienced.

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The loudest cackling is usually done over the smallest egg.

## VINEGAR FROM FRUIT PARINGS

Will Be Found Equally, If Not More, Satisfactory Than That Bought at the Store.

It is not every one who can make his own cider vinegar, and it is almost impossible to buy vinegar with the assurance that you are getting the real article; but every housekeeper in the land may have a good, wholesome vinegar by saving that which usually goes to waste.

Fruit parings of all kinds, and grape pulp make excellent vinegar. Place them in a wooden barrel or enameled vessel—never in a tin or galvanized one—and pour over them sufficient water to cover.

When they have stood thus for several days, and are visibly fermenting, so that the pulp easily comes to pieces, strain the liquid portion off into another clean vessel and add water sweetened with sugar, house molasses or sorghum. Tack a cloth over the opening instead of stopping tightly, so that the air can escape, and in a few months you will have a vinegar equal almost to cider.

If it seems too weak when sour, add more molasses or brown sugar. Another thing that will aid fermentation is a little cooked mush.

When the vinegar is made, it should be racked off or put into clean vessels and kept tightly closed, as any sediment will tend to cause a bitter taste. If no apple parings are used, a decided apple flavor may be imparted by adding some boiled dried apples while fermenting.

## Ready for Emergencies.

A problem that confronts the suburban hostess is her ability to produce a good meal on short notice to the unexpected visitor.

True hospitality consists in welcoming your guests with cordiality and seating them to whatever menu is served the family.

By keeping a shelf in the pantry supplied with articles necessary to furnish the extras which are needed for a hurry call, you can bolster up the family dinner, and fortified with these reserves, you can supplement any meal with soup, salad or cold meat, and save the nerve-racking experiences of those who find themselves confronted with unexpected guests and a deficit in the supply shelf.

This emergency shelf should always be supplied with standard soups, vegetables, a package of macaroni, a jar of cheese, olives, pickles and a bottle of salad dressing, a tumbler or two of jelly, some fruit preserves, a can of chicken, ox tongue and veal or ham loaf.

## Baked Breast of Mutton.

Sew up a breast of mutton in a very thin cloth, put it into a saucepan, pour over it enough cold salted water to nearly cover it, and let simmer, allowing ten minutes to each pound. Then take it out of the saucepan and out of the cloth, put it in a baking dish, rub it over with mutton drippings, butter or savory fat, sprinkle some flour over it, and bake for one-half hour in a hot oven, basting frequently with its own broth. Five minutes before taking it out of the oven strew fine dry bread crumbs thickly over it, put little bits of butter here and there, and let it brown. Serve with a brown sauce made from the broth in which the meat was cooked.

## New Chocolate Dainties.

Chocolate sardines are a recent addition to the list of chocolate dainties. They are dapper little fish, three or four inches long, packed in proverbial fashion into a tinfoil box, which is a good imitation, even to the gilt lettering, of the box their fishy brothers are packed in.

Another chocolate dainty is the butterfly. With wings outspread—and that is the only way he can hold his wings—he measures four or five inches across. He comes in a box shaped just to fit him, decorated on its cover with a butterfly in colors.

## To Keep Grapes Fresh.

The great thing in keeping grapes fresh is to keep them from the drying up process, but they must not be immersed in water or handled in any way. In cutting grapes to be kept fresh, an inch or two of stalk is left on each side of the twig that bears them, and to each end of this stalk is pitted a bulb of rubber or glass containing sterilized water. The whole is then hung up where the grapes will swing free and the water in bulbs is sucked up by the stalks.

## Handy Toaster.

If you have an electric flatiron, make a little metal stand that will hold the iron in place when standing upside down. The hot ironing surface can then be used, when the current is turned on, for a number of purposes, such as toasting marshmallows, frying an egg or heating water.

## To Keep a Sponge Clean.

To keep a sponge sweet and clean wash the juice of a lemon into it occasionally, rinsing it out well in warm water.

## TOOK CALL AS A GREETING

Unsophisticated Youth Responded to What He Thought Was Friendliness of Telephone Operators.

Talking over old times the other night a Columbus man told the following story of the days when Columbus had but one telephone company and the business did not require the large force of employees it does today.

"When I was in the university here, a friend from a small town near here came to see me on a visit. Being acquainted with the manager of the telephone company, I took my friend up to his office and the manager offered to show us about the exchange. There were about half a dozen girls operating the switchboard in those days, but the plant was a thing of awe and wonderment to my small-town friend. As we passed the girls on duty, it happened that each had a call from a subscriber in the order in which they sat, and thinking they were saying 'Hallo' to him, my friend doffed his hat very politely to each one and answered back cordially 'How-de-you-do.'—Columbus Dispatch.

## BAD TETTER ON HANDS

R. F. D. No. 1, Critz, Va.—"I had tetter on my hands so badly that I could hardly do anything. It would begin to come in clear white blisters, then they would burst and peel off all over and crack and bleed. My hands were so sore and itched so badly I could not rest day or night. I could not put them in water nor do my regular work.

"I tried medicine and several different kinds of cream on them but they got worse instead of better. Nothing did me any good until I tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment. And now my hands are perfectly well and all right." (Signed) Miss Ellen Tudor, Nov. 19, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

## Good for the Tailors.

"Well, Br'er Wilson," said the elder of one of the colored churches to a newly appointed pastor, "what do yo' think ob yer new congregation?"

"Since yo' asks me, Br'er Johnsing," replied the minister, "I have got to say dat I tink dey is er scrubby lookin' crowd."

"Why, Br'er Wilson, what do yo' mean?" questioned the other in amazement. "Dese folks has had mo' camp meetin's and got religion oftener dan mos' eny congregation in town."

"Well, dat's jes' it, br'er," responded the pastor, "dat's jes' de trouble. Dey has don wore out de seats ob dey pants backsidin' and dere knees prayin' for forgiveness."

## Right.

"There's one reason why I could never love you, Chollie. Can't you guess what it is?"

"No, I can't think."

"That's the reason."

## Yes and No.

He—Your friend, Miss Wabash, is quite chic, Miss Breezy.

Miss Breezy (a trifle enviously)—Yes, Clara may be a trifle chic, but she is no chicken.—Harper's Bazar.

Liquid blue is a weak solution. Avoid it. Buy Red Cross Ball Blue, the blue that's all blue. Adv.

The memory is perceptibly impaired by too much food, too much exercise and too much education.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, etc. A bottle 10c.

The habit of cutting the eyelashes weakens the eyes.

And many a man who has the cheek to raise whiskers doesn't even try it.

Bread is the staff of life and flattery is the butter.

## Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

## The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic

Is Equally Valuable as a General Strengthening Tonic, Because It Acts on the Liver, Drives Out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds Up the Whole System.

You know what you are taking when you take Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic, as the formula is printed on every label, showing that it contains the well-known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It has no equal for Malaria, Chills and Fever, Weakness, General Debility and Loss of Appetite. Gives life and vigor to Nursing Mothers and Pale, Sickly Children. A True Tonic and Sure Appetizer. For grown people and children. Guaranteed by your Druggist. We mean it. 50c.

**PISO'S REMEDY**  
Best Cough Syrup, Taste Good, Use in time. Sold by Druggists.  
**FOR COUGHS AND COLDS**

## ARRESTED.

Further arrests are being made daily—not of persons, but of pain. Its Hunt's Lightning Oil that so many people are talking about because it arrests and stops pain, and affords almost instant relief in cases of Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Headaches, Burns, etc. Just try it if you want pain to quit quick. Adv.

## Ladies, Read This!

"What's the trouble at your house?"  
"Hunger strike for a new bonnet."  
"Your wife refuses to eat?"  
"No; she refuses to cook."

## Mean Hint.

"Jack proposed to me last night."  
"The poor boy's always doing something desperate."

Tobacco is the chief product of northern Borneo, but the land produces but one crop in eight or nine years.

Ohio is one of the foremost of the eastern states in wool growing.

## Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver.

Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

*Wm. Wood*

**W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES**  
Men's \$2.00 to \$5.00  
Women's \$1.50 to \$4.00  
Misses, Boys, Children \$1.00 to \$2.50  
Began business in 1878; now the largest maker of shoes in the world. Over 150 styles, kinds and changes in all leather shoes and widths. W. L. Douglas shoes are famous everywhere. Why not give them a trial? The value you will receive for your money will astonish you. If you would visit our factory, the largest in the world under one roof, and see how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would understand why they are so famous. Write today for illustrated catalogue and see how to order by mail. W. L. DOUGLAS, 210 Spring St., Brockton, Mass.

**35 BUSHELS PER ACRE**  
was the yield of WHEAT  
160 ACRES IN WESTERN CANADA FREE  
On many farms in Western Canada in 1913, some yields as high as 50 bushels per acre. As high as 100 bushels were recorded in some districts for oats, 50 bushels for barley and from 10 to 20 bushels for flax. J. Keys arrived in the country 5 years ago from Denmark with very little means. He homesteaded, worked hard, is now the owner of 320 acres of land, in 1913 had a crop of 350 acres, which will realize him about \$4,000. His wheat weighed 68 lbs. to the bushel and averaged over 35 bushels to the acre. Thousands of similar instances might be related of the homesteaders in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The crop of 1913 was an abundant one everywhere in Western Canada. Ask for descriptive literature and reduced railway rates. Apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or G. A. COOK, 125 W. 9th STREET, KANSAS CITY, MO. Canadian Government Agent